

**Amfinitions.**

No. 23, PRAYA CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 26th and November, 1887. [3]

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**G. FALCONER & CO.**  
**WATCH AND CHRONOMETER**  
**MANUFACTURERS**  
**AND**  
**JEWELLERS.**  
**NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS**  
**CHARTS AND BOOKS.**  
No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 166

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**SARAWAK GOVERNMENT**  
**NOTIFICATION.**

**TENDERS** will be received up to 9 A.M. on **MONDAY**, the 16th April, 1888, for **RENTING** the following **FARMS** for **THREE YEARS**, from 1st July, 1888, viz:—  
The **OPIMUM FARM** of the Territory of Sarawak, from the junction of the river to the inclusive of the Bagan Tiga district.

370 miles.

1. The ARRACK FARM, from Tanjong Datu to and inclusive of the Sadong River.

2. The ARRACK FARM, from Tanjong Datu to and inclusive of the Sadong River.

3. and—Tenders must be written in English and forwarded in Sealed Covers addressed to the Honourable the Resident of Sarawak, Kuching Sarawak.

4. 3rd—Tenders for each FARM SEPARATELY, and a Tender for the THREE FARMS COLLECTIVELY, are required.

5. 4th—The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

6. 5th—The successful Tenderer or Tenderers will be required to find Security for the due fulfilment of his or their Contracts.

7. 6th—For further information apply to A. L.

for further information' app

JOHNSTON & Co., Agents in Singapore for the  
SARAWAK GOVERNMENT, or to the RESIDENT  
Office, Kuching; Sarawak.

F. O. MAXWELL,  
Administering the Government  
Resident's Office.  
Kuching, Sarawak, 1st January, 1888. [20

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON  
WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels  
discharging Bombay Cotton and Cotton  
Yarn, at the Kowloon Wharves will have free  
storage for 14 days from arrival, after which  
RENT of 3 Cents per Bale per Month will  
be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 7th November, 1887. [3

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND  
PORTER..  
DAVID CORSAR & SONS' }  
MERCHANT NAVY }  
NAVY BOILED }  
LONG-FLAX } CANVAS  
Crows' }  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co  
Honekong, 11th June, 1887. (60

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**To be Let.**  
**TO LET.**  
**R**OOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."  
 GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, lately  
 occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
 from the 1st May.  
 Apply to  
**DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.**  
 Hongkong, 3rd February, 1868.

**BIG ROOMS with Several**  
**upon Ground Floor on**

Praya Central, Suitable for OFFICES or  
GODOWNS.  
Apply to  
**LAI HING & Co.**  
No. 151, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 5th March, 1888. (254)

**TO BE LET.**  
Unfurnished With Tennis Court.  
**N**O. 5, Richmond Terrace, a FOUR ROOMED  
HOUSE, with Three Bath Rooms.  
NO. 6, Richmond Terrace, a SIX ROOMED  
HOUSE, with Three Bath Rooms.  
A New Story has just been added to the  
Savannah portion of both houses.  
Apply to **S. S. ANDERSON.**  
**JOHN WILLMOTT,**  
Hongkong Dispensary  
Hongkong, 27th January, 1888. (15)

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no one of her project, but unfortunately for her, she did not adhere to this resolution. She communicated her project under the strongest vow of secrecy to her nearest friend, Mrs. L. Grant, and Mrs. L. Grant, naturally with the same intentions, communicated it to her husband. Now, Jack is a great deal of a kind of fellow, enough in his own way, but all his friends knew that his husband's word was not very reliable. Jack did not like May, for it was at her instigation that his wife boycotted his smoking in the house. Besides he was fond of a game of poker, and unknown to his wife he was an occasional visitor at Hetty's establishment. So he determined, as he himself expressed it, "to sell May a pup, and he did so effectively. He kept himself well posted, thanks to his wife, in all May's movements."

The night on which May was to perform her great feat in the cause of morality had arrived. She placed her hair into a pigtail and crowned herself with a rather large China boy's black, red-buttered skull cap, to conceal her unshaven scalp. She donned a specially made suit of China-boy's clothes and a pair of native shoes. May's complexion was sallow and her hair was dark and lacked lustre, so when she was rigged out, no one could imagine for a moment that she was anything but a son of the Flowery Land.

At a clock she met by appointment Hetty's hired domestic and was by him smuggled into Hetty's house. She soon found herself in a bedroom whose door looked into the salon, and as the weather was warm the latter was left open, so she enjoyed an excellent view of the proceedings. The salon was full of men, young and old. One of the symphony was strumming on the piano and singing a rather suggestive American music-hall song, in the chorus of which the company joined. The card tables were set but deserted, and the men hung about in knots laughing and talking and cigarette smoking. About half the men wore masks, and those that did not were strangers to May. This she thought very strange, and began to form some misgivings and doubts. Could any of them have an inkling of her plan? She felt suddenly sick at these thoughts. "Hi, Hetty, it's time to start the fun. The boy says it's all right," said a young man, a perfect stranger to May, who stood near the door, and the songstress stopped warbling. "Are all the fellows here?" said the hostess. "Ay, all," was the chorus. "Let us have a little of the 'boy' first to give us a relish for the fun," suggested a red-nosed masked man, whose voice sounded somehow familiar to May.

His suggestion was acted on and champagne and glasses were brought in. Presently Hetty's voice sounded above the clinking of bottles and glasses and the hum of conversation. "Excuse me, gentlemen, for a moment," and she sailed towards the door, and the hum of conversation ceased. May drew back into the darkness of the room. What were her feelings of terror when suddenly the bed-room door was slammed and the key, grating, turned in the lock and was removed. There was a sudden titter in the salon and the hum of conversation again arose.

Poor May was like a rat caught in a trap. She moved about the room as if she were a mouse, and found no means of escape. Presently the piano sent forth notes again, a waltz this time, and there seemed, from the noise that arose, to be a general stampede or a riotous dance under way. May plucked up courage and knocked at the door. "Wellie," came the voice of the boy in response through the key-hole.

"I want to get out. I want to go home, please," said the much subdued virgin.

"Missus has got key. Me makee talkee to she."

"Oh, no, don't. I'll wait and hide," and the disconsolate May stowed herself under the bed. The rumour in the salon ceased suddenly and Hetty's voice rang forth clearly again. The slow-awake heard what she said distinctly.

"There's a man in my room," was what Hetty cried.

"A thief—a thief?—police—po-leeah," was the general chorus.

"Bring lights, boy! We'll have him out," cried somebody.

In a couple of minutes the whole company were around the bed-room door, armed with the fire irons, carving knives and forks, and sticks, with which they made an unearthly noise. Their remarks were not reassuring to May.

"Easy Hetty with the door. He may be fierce," said one.

"Perhaps he has got the hydrophobia and will bite," cried another.

"Are you ready there with the blunderbuss?" shouted still another.

The door suddenly burst open, and in rushed the four women, but the men hung about the door grinning.

"Oh! My diamond brooch is gone," cried one of the Syrens.

"He has priggish my bustle," cried another.

"I'll scratch his eyes out, the viper," shrieked the third.

Hetty looked under the bed, seized the trembling May, dragged her forth and led her into the salon.

"Who are you, and what the devil are you doing here?" she sternly demanded. Hetty was not very choice in the language she used sometimes.

No answer.

"Al, what's your name? Chuck it out, or I'll hand you over to the police for being on my premises with burglarious intent. Do you hear?"

"May Hay is my name," replied the trembling virgin.

"So you're Miss May Hay, and you're come here to spy. Wal, May, I guess I know you're pretty angular and you make considerable use of dress improvers fore and aft, eh? Now, I want you to take off all your Chinese rags and dance, a can-can for the edification of my friends here."

Bitter tears of shame and mortification were beading poor May's cheeks now. But the red-nosed man came to her rescue.

"Here, Hetty—you mustn't go too far!"

Decidedly his voice was familiar to the victim, but it was disguised, and she could not identify him.

## THE FAT OF SIN FO.

OR THE ORIGIN OF THE TEA PLANT.

Agoo ago, when the world was grand, In the reign of the Emperor Who, There lived a sage in the Flowery Land Whom tradition calls Sin Foo; And no other mortal could understand One-half of the lore he knew.

This wise man never was known to guess, For he knew all things that be; The reason why girls say No for Yes Was as plain as A B C, And even the ages of actresses He knew, so wise was he!

He knew why girls all sit on the floor Whenever they put on a shoe; And why for each strawberry blonde you score A white horse comes into view; And wonderful things unknown before, And nothing to him was new.

But the strongest brain must tire some day, And this was Sin Foo's mishap; He could not study, nor write, nor pray, Nor sit with a book in his lap, But his eminent head would not straightway And his eyelids shut with a snap.

To keep him awake he tied his cue To the top of his chairback tail; He hired two cats to sit and mew All night on the garden wall; He pinched himself both black and blue, And slumbered in spite of it all.

Weary at last of the useless strife, He rose with a resolute cough; Full well he knew, if he snored through life, How the people would sneer and scoff; So he asked his wife for the carving knife, And cut both his eyelids off.

His poor wife shrieked as they dropped to the ground, When—a marvelous sight to see— Where they fell a beautiful plant was found, More sweet than the jasmine tree, And when the spindlers had gathered around, They tasted and named it Tea.

Since then, when a Chinaman goes to drink A cup of the balmy brew, Ere he put his lips to the fragrant brim, He shakes a sorrowful cue; For he never—ah! never—can choose but think Of the fate of the great Sin Foo.

## FOR WAR OR FOR PEACE.

Once in two or three months save the San Francisco *Bulletin* there are fresh speculations as to the probability of war in Europe. The horizon does not clear up as many have predicted. It may never clear up without war. At one time the moving cause of hostilities is attributed to France; at another to Russia, and later to Austria. It is to be observed that in all the countries named there is a War party ready to fan any minor disagreement into a conflagration. That is especially true of Russia. The old Muscovite party lives on traditions of the past. They want a war of conquest. They have brought that country many times to the very verge of war, which has only been prevented by a formidable alliance among other great Powers. If it were true, according to recent telegraphic reports, that the peace of Europe depends solely upon the Czar of Russia, then there would be some strong reasons for believing that war might occur at an early day. But that statement does not agree with known facts. The European alliance, which is to day keeping Russia back from aggression, was never stronger than now. The fact that Austria is reported to have been drawn into a closer alliance with Germany has some significance, although it is well known that these two Powers agreed long ago to act as a unit in any war which might force upon Europe. The situation has not changed, except that the alliance may be closer now than it was years ago.

Austria views with much uneasiness the immense army which Russia has posted along the border and within striking distance of Bulgaria. The mission of this great army is declared to be one of observation on the part of Russia. The next report which looks to the preservation of peace is that a treaty has been formed between Germany and Italy. Indirectly it is against Russia, for it stipulates that if France attacks either Germany or Italy the other shall send an army of 300,000 men to the French frontier. The effect of such a treaty would be to prevent France from rendering such assistance to Russia in case the latter were involved in war. Great Britain, it is said, will be a neutral Power in case of war. But the moment her interests become seriously involved she would be in the thickest of the fight.

The condition of the great Powers is one of uneasiness and feverish excitement. The trouble is that so long as peace is not assured, immense preparations for war will go on. Thus, Bismarck has recently asked the German Parliament to authorize a further loan of \$70,000,000 for strengthening the First Army, by adding a large part of the Home Guard, which heretofore could not be compelled to serve beyond the frontiers of Germany. Practically, it is for a very large increase of the army for war purposes. The fact that makes against a permanent peace is the constant expectation of war as reported from official circles. But this expectation has existed for at least two years. All great preparations naturally lead the public mind in that direction. But up to this time nothing has come of all this except the announcement of such military and naval preparation as the world has never seen before. All this may be turned to the account of peace. Each nation finding the other ready, and each keeping within the lines, hesitates by any overt act to break the peace of Europe.

The speech of Bismarck, delivered in the Reichstag the other day, is rather on the side of peace than war. But it is so evenly balanced that it admits of two constructions. It was really made in behalf of a military measure, which would enable the German Government, in a great emergency, to place a million of soldiers on the Russian frontier, and another million along the frontier of France. Bismarck declared that no sacrifice for such a purpose could be too great, because the warlike tendencies of Russia and France were driving Germany to these extreme measures of defence. Bismarck's policy has all along been not to become the aggressor, but to wait for the attack in perfect readiness. That was the policy preceding the Franco-German war. But the hour of attack was made the army of the latter was found in perfect readiness. It is now well known that a year before this conflict began, the war was considered inevitable in Germany. An armed peace is the situation to day. Probably no man in all Europe, except the Czar, knows so well to-day as Bismarck what it is to be the result of all this immense preparation. He is not ready to tell the world. Germany wants peace, but is compelled by the attitude of other nations to keep up an expenditure nearly equal to that which would be required if war were an actual fact. The situation is strained, and the tension becomes greater all the time. Instead of a peace, France has a peace-loving President. His public declarations have been clear and decided in that behalf. But the present Ministry is weak and may be succeeded at any time by one having strong war tendencies. A change that would bring Boulanger back to power, or other

of the same spirit, would place France, in spite of the President, in a far more aggressive attitude than she has maintained for years. What can be done out of the peaceful assurances recently given by the Czar and the President of France, if they do not tend to the maintenance of peace? It was a time of tranquillity the year before, the Franco-German War began. Crowned heads had given assurances of peace. But for all that a conflict was steadily maturing. The horizon was only cleared up by war. The horizon is now threatening now than it was then, and the assurances of peace are certainly not stronger. There has been no clearing-up of complications. More than once in the history of modern Europe such preparations have been made for war that there was finally no way out of it but by the avowed purpose of peace. It is just the brooding danger to-day. The assurance of peace are made, and the preparations go on for war.

## POPULAR SCIENCE.

Professor Vachow of Germany, in his new work, declares that cancer is curable. In Germany very nearly twelve pounds of sugar are now made from a hundred pounds of beets, the cost of the product being only 2 cents per pound.

A microscopist writes to the *Popular Science News* that he has discovered no fewer than fifty-six parasites on a single specimen of the common house fly.

A Hamilton, Ohio, company has built mangle machines which punch eighty-five holes in an iron tank at once, and use shears that make an 8-foot cut at once.

A New York State Yankee proposes to make a railroad, cut entirely of wood pulp. He claims that it will be indestructible either by fire or by shock. Such a car is needed.

The process of making type from paper has been patented in England. The invention, in its present state of perfection, has been fully adequate to succeed the large-wooden type now in general use.

It does not do to fool with a scientist. One of the Cornell Faculty caught a peccolating student the other day by means of an electrical cog-irons invented by himself. The student confessed and returned the funds.

According to the *Electrical Review*, medicine may be introduced into the human system by electricity. The electrodes of a battery are saturated with the medicine and applied locally to the skin. Experiments show that there is an actual absorption of the medicine into the system.

In Breslau, Germany, a chimney fifty-four feet in height has been constructed entirely of solid blocks of paper firmly compressed together, the blocks being placed carefully one on the top of the other and joined together with a special cement. The chimney is non-inflammable, and by the nature of the material, quite secure from lightning.

Electric-light people are indignant at the remark of Professor Wiesner of Vienna that this light-damages-books-by-discoloring-the-paper, and is not fit to use in libraries. They say that it might do the same thing, and it is only the arc light that discolors paper. The incandescent light, they claim, is perfectly harmless to books.

The owners of one of the largest ranches in Texas have contracted with a Chicago firm to have the top wire all around their pasture fence charged with electricity, so as to give a shock to all animals touching it, and to enable their cowboys to telephone to them by attaching a portable instrument to the wire. A break in the fence will ring a bell at headquarters.

Several of the French railway companies and other public bodies have resolved to have their printing done on green instead of white paper. The reason for the change is that they believe the combination of white paper with black characters endangers the eyesight of the work people. Paper on green has always been recognized as a good combination, and many railway tickets are so printed.

Professor Richard A. Proctor has come to the conclusion that a man whose stature is not up to the average can increase his height if he cares to. He says: "I think we may fairly conclude from the evidence, imperfect though it is, that stature may be increased by judiciously selected food, and probably that time should in one form or another be given in increased quantity in the food where growth is to be encouraged."

Dr. Seibert, a German-American physician in New York, a competent authority on the subject, holds that pneumonia is a house disease, and is the warm air of the house the system is made sensitive to the cold, but the cold is only the producing cause. It prepares the coddled lungs for the pneumonia poison, which has its real origin in damp and dirty rooms or cellars. What is the cure? Well, the steps to the cure have unhappily advanced but little. But the relief and the prevention are no medicine and plenty of fresh air.

The London *Gas World* describes a new incandescent gas-burner which may be placed upon any gas fixture. The burner is a compact vertical burner; no artificial air supply is required. The incandescent hood is made of magnetic oxide, is perfectly rigid and can be easily suspended over the burner. The burner employed is a sort of modified argand, with the air supply passing through openings in the base of the body of the lamp, and passing up the centre of the burner, external air being almost entirely cut off by the chimney surrounding the burner and the flame is, of course, luminous.

A machine for typesetting by electricity has been patented in England by F. Fitzgerald Law. There is provided in each of the type cases the matter is to be printed a suitable type setting or other machine, which is constructed, with levers or keys for releasing and arranging the different letters or other characters or for operating the printing devices. Each of these machines is comprised within an electric circuit, which also comprises a machine of a similar kind, situated at the place from which the type is to be sent. The mechanism and connections are so arranged that when the type-setting machine at the transmitting-office is being operated by the printer for the purpose of setting up the type, or for printing with the transmitting-station, the same characters will be automatically set up or printed at each of the other offices comprised within the same circuit.

INCREASED SPEED OF VESSELS. After many years of experimenting, with the object of increasing the speed of vessels and lessening their draught by a change in the formation of the hull, a Pennsylvania inventor has succeeded in constructing a boat which he claims fulfils the desiderata so long sought, and is to a certain degree a true scientific theory. This boat, which is some thirty-six feet long, is of the shape known as the concave bottom, the hull being built in a right and left hand spiral form from the bow to the middle section. The conformation of the hull in this case is such as to displace water in a manner closely approximating to the wave-line, thereby, beginning at the cutwater, displacement being accomplished gradually until the centre of the boat is reached, when the reverse action of displacement begins, the concave begins where the convex has ended, the greater the speed the greater the lifting power, the boat riding on the water, and consequently moving with greater speed without any increase of power.

## To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

Lessee & Manager—Mr. ALLAN HAMILTON.

After an uninterrupted tour of the Australian Colonies extending over Thirteen Months,

HAMILTON'S MUSICAL BOUQUET AND CONEDY COMPANY

will have the honor of making their FIRST APPEARANCE IN HONGKONG, THIS EVENING, the 17th March, 1888.

The curtain will rise punctually at 9 P.M. on the charming Comedietta in One Act, entitled—

"RUTH'S ROMANCE."

Captain George Wilton—Mr. ALLAN HAMILTON, Jack Dudley—Mr. E. B. MARSHALL, AND RUTH (with Song)—Miss MAGGIE FORD.

INTERVAL OF FIVE MINUTES.

PART II. Overture—Orchestra. Ballad—"The Wishing Cap"—Miss ANNIE BRANDT.

Male Impersonation (with Song)—"I say, Caddy," Miss MAGGIE FORD. Piano-forte Selection—"Ruddigore," Mr. E. B. MARSHALL. Ballad—"Thy Voice," Miss ANNIE BRANDT. Serio-Comic Song—"The Flower Girl," Miss MAGGIE FORD.

Ballad—"The Reign of the Roses," Miss ANNIE BRANDT. Piano-forte Selection—"Patience," Mr. E. B. MARSHALL. Transformation Dance of all nations—Miss MAGGIE FORD. INCLUDING IRISH JIG, SAILOR'S HORNPOT AND HIGHLAND FLING.

INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

THE WHOLE TO CONCLUDE WITH THE COMIC DRAMA IN ONE ACT.

"NAN, THE GOOD FOR NOTHING."

Tom Dibbles—Mr. ALLAN HAMILTON. Henry Collier—Mr. E. B. MARSHALL. Chasley—Miss ANNIE BRANDT. AND NAN—Miss MAGGIE FORD.

(As played by her upwards of 1,000 times throughout the Australian Colonies.)

The Band of the 48th Regiment (under the leadership of Mr. J. MORAN) by kind permission of Lieut. Colonel ANDERSON and the Officers of the Regiment, will play the following selections:—

Overture—"La Fidele Berger." Aids. Selection—"Dorothy." Callier. Valse—"España." Waldteufel.

There will be an entire change of Programme on MONDAY EVENING.

Doors open each evening at 8.30. Overture at 9 O'CLOCK precisely. Chairs may be ordered for 11.10 P.M.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:— Dress Circle and Stalls—\$2.00. Back Seats—1.00. Military and Sailors in uniform half price to back seats only.

Reserved seats can be booked at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, where a plan of the Theatre may be seen. Hongkong, 17th March, 1888. [302]

## IMPORTANT NOTICE. KUHN &amp; CO.

ARE NOW SELLING OFF THEIR FINE ART COLLECTION, consisting of a CHOICE AND VALUABLE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE BRONZES, CLOISONNE, IVORY, LACQUER, SILK AND SATIN, KIMMOS, KAKIMMOS, SCREENS, DRESSING-GOWNS AND JACKETS, QUILTS, WALL DECORATIONS, BRONZE JEWELLERY, SWORDS, COMPLETE SUITS OF ANTIQUE ARMOUR, etc., etc., etc.

TO AVOID THE COST OF RE-SHIPMENT THE ENTIRE STOCK IS NOW OFFERED AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

MESSRS. KUHN & Co., in thanking the residents of Hongkong, Canton, and Macao for their liberal patronage, regret to state that, owing to the opening of a Branch House in London, whereby they are compelled to temporarily close their Hongkong establishment, but due notice will be given of the resumption of Business. Meanwhile all orders sent to KUHN & Co., YOKOHAMA, will receive the most careful attention.

The PUBLIC are respectfully notified that the present sale of the most complete collection of WORKS OF JAPANESE ART ever offered in Hongkong at such low prices, will be limited to the current month.

KUHN & Co., opposite the Hongkong Hotel. Hongkong, 17th March, 1888. [313]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. STEAMSHIP "STRATHLEVEN."

FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF THEIR GOODS FROM ALONGSIDE.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned immediately or they will not be recognised.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 17th March, 1888. [311]

## To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c., &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY,

the 24th March, 1888, at 2 P.M., at the Residence of Captain W. E. CLARK, No. 31, West Villa, corner of Pokfulam and Battery Road West.

THE WHOLE OF HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising—

ROMAN SATIN COVERED DRAWING ROOM, SUITE, MIRRORS, PICTURES, CARPETS, RUGS, LACE CURTAINS, BLACK AND GOLD CORNICES, BLACK & GOLD CANTERBURY, etc. MAHOAGANY COITAGE PIANO BY COLLARD & COLLARD, nearly new. EXTENSION DINING TABLE, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, GLASS AND PLATED WARE & DINING ROOM FURNITURE, LAMPS, etc.

DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEADS, SPRING MATTRESS AND HAIR MATTRESS AND PILLOW, LADY'S WARDROBE, DRESSING TABLE WITH MIRROR, MARBLE TOP WASHING STAND & BED ROOM SUITE, ICE CHEST, COOKING RANGE, RICK-SHA, LADY'S CHAIR, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to the sale and the above will be on view on FRIDAY NEXT.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary. G. R. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 17th March, 1888. [314]

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on MONDAY,

the 26th day of March, 1888, at 3 P.M., are published for general information, By Command,

ARATHOON SETHI, for the Colonial Secretary. Colonial Secretary's Office. Hongkong, 17th March, 1888. [312]

Particulars of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 26th day of March, 1888, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of Thirteen Lots of CROWN LAND, at Hungshing, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years.

No. of Lot	Area of Lot	Localities	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50
2	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50
3	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50
4	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50
5	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50
6	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50
7	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50
8	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50
9	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50
10	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50
11	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50
12	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50
13	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50
14	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50
15	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50
16	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50
17	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50
18	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50
19	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50
20	1.52	Hungshing, Kowloon	150 ft. by 100 ft.	1.52	\$1.00	\$1.50

## THE HONGKONG AMATEUR ATHLETIC SPORTS.

TO BE HELD ON THE CRICKET GROUNDS, on SATURDAY, the 7th April.

The following is the list of Events, viz.:—

- 1.—100 YARDS FLAT RACE, 2 prizes.
- 2.—PUTTING THE SHOT, 1 "
- 3.—120 YARDS HANDICAP, 1 "
- 4.—HIGH JUMP, 1 "
- 5.—QUARTER MILE FLAT RACE, 2 "
- 6.—ONE MILE WALKING RACE, 1 "
- 7.—THROWING CRICKET BALL, 1 "
- 8.—POLE JUMPING, 1 "
- 9.—SOLDIERS' HALF MILE RACE, 3 "
- 10.—HALF MILE RACE (Handicap), 2 "
- 11.—120 YARDS HURDLE RACE, 2 "
- 12.—BOYS' RACE, 200 YARDS (Handicap) for Boys under 15, open to European School, 3 "
- 13.—VETERANS' FLAT RACE, 120 YARDS (Handicap). Open to all, 35 years old and over, 10 years residence in India, China, or the Tropics, 2 "
- 14.—LONG JUMP, 1 "
- 15.—THREE-LEGGED RACE, 1 "
- 16.—SMALL GIRLS' RACE, (Handicap) under 12 years, 3 "
- 17.—220 YARDS FLAT RACE, (Handicap), 2 "
- 18.—ONE MILE FLAT RACE, 2 "
- 19.—CONSOLATION RACE, 1 "
- 20.—INTERNATIONAL TUG OF WAR, 1 "

With the exception of events No. 9, 12 and 16, the above are open to all Gentlemen Amateurs who are members or visitors of the HONGKONG CLUB, HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB, VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB, and also to commissioned Military and Naval Officers.

Intending competitors are requested to send in their entries (on the proper form, which can be obtained at the HONGKONG CLUB, CRICKET CLUB, PAVILION, V. R. C



One morning she rose with a look of determination on her face. She would be a David and slay those Goliaths single-handed. For upwards of half an hour that morning she lay cloaked with a Chinese servant, and waiting for the evening the same servant might have been waiting for her elsewhere. One of the conspirators, another Chinaman, one of the Goliaths, happened in this strong-minded woman's way. The three conspirators were clasped together for an hour, and at one time during the conference the duke of the almighty heavens might have been heard. When the conference was over the strong-minded May had made arrangements to visit the gilded saloon of the *Ching Ching Garden*, one night, and report to her father the society.

She was determined to do the thing secretly,



